



GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR GEOLOGIC UNITS:

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

ORGANIC SOILS

GENERALLY BLACK PEAT (PT), FIBROUS TO WEATHERED, WITH MINOR AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC SILT (CL) AND/OR CLAY (CH) DEPOSITED IN WETLANDS.

GLACIOAUSTRIINE SEDIMENTS

GENERALLY GRAY OR DARK GRAY SILT AND CLAY (CL, CL-ML, ML), DEPOSITED IN A MARSHY OR BAY ENVIRONMENT. INCLUDES DISCONTINUOUS LENSES OF GLACIOFLUVIAL SAND AND GRAVEL.

GLACIAL TILL

GENERALLY BROWN OR GRAY SILT, SANDY DIAMICTON (SM, GM, ML) DEPOSITED BY OR FROM GLACIAL ICE AS BASAL TILL, INCLUDING DISCONTINUOUS LENSES OF SAND AND SILT/CLAY. TWO TILL UNITS MAY BE PRESENT, INCLUDING THE HORMER FINGER OF THE HOLY HILL FORMATION AND AN ODER TILL THAT IS DENSE AND GRAYER IN COLOR. THE LOWER TILL IN SOME LOCATIONS INCLUDES WEATHERED BASALT BEDROCK.

GLACIOFLUVIAL SEDIMENTS

GENERALLY GRAY SAND AND GRAVEL (GP-GM, SP-SM, SW, GW) DEPOSITED BY GLACIAL MELTWATER. INCLUDES DISCONTINUOUS LENSES OF SILT/CLAY.

BEDROCK

SHALE - MAQUETTE FORMATION

GREENISH GRAY SHALE WITH SILTY DOLOMITIC BEDS. CLAY COMPOSITION IS PRIMARILY LLTIE. LATE OROGEOVIN AGE.

DOLOMITE - LINNETT GROUP

WHITE TO LIGHT GRAY MASSIVE DOLOMITE AND SHALE; DOLOMITE, WITH CHERT. MIDDLE OROGEOVIN AGE.

